POLITICS AT THE CAPITAL

The Prospect For Republican Action on the Tariff.

GENERAL DUDLEY INTERVIEWED.

He Regards the Outlook Most Promising For Harrison-The Bee snd the Sioux Commission - Gossip From Washington.

Victory in Sight. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BRE,

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18. General W. W. Dudley, treasurer of the republican national committee, was here today in conference with Senator Allison and others in reference to the tariff and other political legislation. Just before he left the capitol for the railway station on his return to New York, I asked him what the outlook was for the tariff bill.

"Oh," said he, "our people are going to re port a bill in the senate just as soon as they can complete it. They will not permit them selves to be forced into any premature action by the democratic yell in either house." "Will it be reported to the senate before congress adjourns P'

"If the adjournment does not come too soon, and I do not expect to see congress dissolve for some weeks yet. The republicans in the senate are opposed to adjournmentat least till they get their tariff bill on the calendar. That may take them only two or three weeks and it may require as many months. The senate committee on finance is working every day on its bill, giving hearings and putting the bill in shape to meet the approval of not only all the republican sena tors, but the country. They have not yet consumed one-third as much time as the committee on ways and means did to prepare the Mills bill. I don't believe the democrats in the house will agree to adjourn. I hope they won't. We are willing to let congress remain in session and by it we will help ourselves to elect a majority of the next house. We are worsting them every day in debate.' "What is the general outlook!" I asked.

"Encouraging beyond all expectation," was ne reply. "We are sure to carry New York sure as fate—and our reports from Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey are exceedingly bright. We will win by an increase of votes cast and by direct changes from Cleveland. They are flocking to us by thousands in New York. The fight between the Hill and Cleve-land factions there is helping us. But the tariff and other issues are making us the most votes."

REFUGE FOR PLURAL WIVES.
Schator Paddock has succeeded in induc Ing the senate committee on appropriations to incorporate in the general deficiency appropriation pill. \$80,000 for the establishment of an industrial and educational institution at Salt Lake City for dependent women who wish to escape from Mormonism. The house will undoubtedly demand that this be stricken out, but Senator Paddock believes he will specific in kenning it in the bill Succeed in keeping it in the bill.
THE BEE'S ARRAIGNMENT OF THE SIGUX COM-

Representative Morrell of Kansas, who yesterday introduced in the house a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior to know whether, as charged editorially in The Ber, and other newspapers, it is true that intimidation, misrepresentation, or any kind of ulterior influence have been exercised in procuring signatures to the been exercised in procuring signatures to the treaty throwing open the Sioux Indian res ervation to settlement, said to-day that he expected a partisan reply. Mr. Merrill be lieves The Bee was right in its arraignmen of the Sioux commission, but believes that at this time in a campaign it would not be rea-sonable to anticipate a report which would inculpate democratic officials.

Aletter was received here to-day from Representative Steele, of Indiana, which has given much courage to the republicans in congress who were doubtful as to the result in that state. Steele's district is about 1,200 democratic, but, although he is an active and unflinching republican, he has managed to carry it by from 100 to 400 majority for six years. He generally takes a discouraging view of the outlook, is never over sanguine, and, therefore, his opinion is regarded as valuable. He writes that he will be re-elected by a largely-increased majority and that the state is sure to give Harrison its electoral vote. Major Steele says further that he never saw so much determin ation on the part of the republicans to carr. Indiana, and that there is much more in 'state pride" than the democrats are willing to admit. General Hovey, republican can didate for governor, returned to his seat in the house to-day, after two weeks' canvas sing in the the state, and he says Indiana was never beter organized by both parties, and that there never was so much interest in politics there as at present. He believes that It is only a question of majority and fixes 10,000 as the minimum for Harrison and Morton in the state.

IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE WHOSE OX IS GORED People in Washington were amazed on reading the statement made by Senator Payne, of Ohio, the other day, to the effect that he did not now own and never did own any stock in the Standard Oli company. For years it has gone without saying that the Paynes were the soul of the great monopoly. The family's wealth is estimated all the wa from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000, while the cap Ital stock of the Standard Oil company is es timated at anywhere from \$40,000,000 to \$80 000,000. Some of the most intimate friends of the Payne and Whitney families are ex plaining how it is that Senator Payne is not a stockholder in the company, and yet is deeply interested it it. They say that for many years his entire estate has been handled by his son Oliver, and that in his name all of the stock in the Standard cor pany has been carried. It is no secret that the Payne family controls the Standard Oil organization, whether it carries in its owname the stock which appears upon the books, or whether it appears in the name of

other persons.

The manner of utterance of no man in the senate has attracted so much attention as that of Senator Hear while he was indulging in repartee with Senator Payne on last Friday, and while the Standard Oil compan was under discussion. The way in which Senator Hoar repelled the indignation of Senator Payne, when he charged that gentle-man with being a stockholder in the Standard Oil company, was severe. Senator Hear has a large, smooth, motherly-looking face, with powerful facial expression. When he held out his two hands in a beseeching and at the same time expostulating manner and said that he could not see why any man should lose his courteous bearing and usual placid temper simply because it was intimated that he was connected with the Standard Oil recompany; that he did not know before that Oil company, was severe. Senator Hear has company; that he did not know before that it was a crime, or even reprehensible, for a man to own stock in the corporation, even though it was a monopoly; that if there was odor connected with the Standard Oil company it had been created by utterances of the democratic party; that the Standard company had been pointed out by the leaders of the democratic party as the chief trust of the United States, and the greatest monopoly under the American republic, Senator Payne roared with anger. If a man was to be condemned because he was connected with this administration, and at the same time held stock in the Standard Oil company he was to be condemned by men connected with the administration itself, and connected with the administration itself, and those who were managing the democratic party. The affected soothing manner in which Mr. Hoar assured Mr. Payne that no personal feeling was intended on his part when he stated that he thought the senator when he stated that he thought the senator from Ohio was connected with this company, and that much as he (Mr. Hoar) opposed the formation of monopolies and trusts intended to control the markets, he did not cast reflection upon the individuals in their personal capacity who were connected with them, was painful in the extreme. The venerable sen-

ator from Ohio fairly writhed and groaned with agony, yet he could not retort to words uttered in the sympathetic and yet at the same time macking terms of the shrewd Yankee. It was an instance of a bird befouling its own nest, when Mr. Payne, at the outset of the debate, flew to his feet and denounced Senator Hoar in person for having intimated that he (Mr. Payne) was con-nected with the Standard Oil company. The lemocrats are very free to denounce trusts but when the leading men in their party are shown to be connected with them there is a

change of front that is absolutely refreshing if not amusing.

AN EXPENSIVE CAMPAIGN. Members of both national political commit-tees arriving here daily from New York for the purpose of consulting their leaders in congress, are uniform in the statement that there will be more oratorical talent imported to the various states during this campaign than was ever known in a political contest. It is stated that there will be over two thousand strangers who will speak alone in In-diana, and that the number of non-residents who will talk politics in New York cannot be estimated, as the democrats alone have over twenty-nine hundred of them on their books. The number of residents who will speak in these states are almost beyond computation. Every county has a dozen or more men who will speak to a greater or less extent before the election. Add to this the millions of dollars which will be expended for tariff and other political literature, and the cost of the campaign directly or indirectly, it will be seen, is enormous. A nember of the house who has made figures closely upon this subject estimates that the time and money which will be expended in this campaign will be worth more than \$30,000, 000. Perry S. Heath.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- [Special Tele gram to The Ber.]—Pensions granted Ne braskans: Original invalid-(Special act.) William B. Johnson, Ord; Samuel R. Glynn, Keene. Restoration-John M. Mahon, St. Paul. Increase-Matthew L. Busey, Waterloo; Lindley M. Evans, Allston; William Bolley, Stromsburg; Jacob Files, Armanada; Emerson J. Badger, Milford; Daniel Donohoe, Lynden; Amos Clark, North Auburn; Levi Hoyes, Haigler; Charles L. Metz, Falls City; William J. Thurston, Columbus; Samuel L. Brown,

Coleridge; Joseph Hull, Beatrice; George Green, Hartwell; George W. Omens, Sargent. Mexican Widows-Rebecca, widow of gent. Mexican Widows—Rebecca, widow of Alonzo Livermon, Chadron. Original invalid—Jones I. Lockridge, Plattsmouth; Sanford Freeman, Liberty. Restoration—John Ferrier, Grafton. Increase—John Minkler, Steele City; Giles H. Mead, Tobias; William A. Hosford, Albion; Eli E. Peck, Rockville; Martin V. Wilcox, Regan; Perry E. Abell, Beaver City.

Pensions for Iowans: Increase—Jesse Guild, Essex; Daniel O. Ball, Hope-ville; James C. Loomis, Milford; Peter Miller, Frederick; Marshall D. Watson, Oxford Junction; Adelbert Norton, Ladora; Jonathan Ireland, Ottumwa; George Metzgar, Davenport; Samuel D. Sul-

George Metzgar, Davenport; Samuel D. Sul-livan, Shenandoah; Charles Pangborn, Way-land; Charles B. Smith, Allerton; Joseph Trombly, National; Sterling Pittman, Ex-line; William Derosear, Big Mound; Isaac Odell, Sac City; John F. Cheney, Newell, Original invalid—August Volbeher, Almont, Increase—George D. Lotteridge, Ottumwa; Mark A. Chamberlain, Winthrop; John L. Vidal, Mt. Ayr; Luke B. Hookins, Villisca; Robert Baxter, Albia, Reissue—Neison Sperling, Mitchell, Original widows, etc.—Jane C. White, mother of Jesse A. Steele, West Grove.

Washington Briefs. The report of the removal by the postmas-ter general of Willbanks, superintendent of mails in the Chicago postoffice, is confirmed

Mr. Cox of New York, presided at the democratic house caucus to-night. There were many speakers, a majority of whom took the ground that the house should not initiate an adjournment resolution. After many speeches a motion to adjourn was put and voted down by an overwhelming majority, the caucus formally deciding to continue the house in session until the senate made known its intentions.

The secretary of the navy has telegraphed Rear Admiral Kimberly, commanding the Pacific station, who is now at San Francisco, to send one of the vessels of his squadron to the Samoan islands for such services as may be required of it in the protection of American interests. The Alert, Vandalia and Adams are now cruising in the vicinity of the Hawaiian islands, and one of these will be sent to Samoa at once.

The president to-day transmitted to con gress, in answer to the senate resolution, the correspondence in relation to the Chinese treaty. One letter, dated January 12, 1887, from Tsungle Yamen (the foreign office) to Minister Denby in regard to the coming of Chinese to this country, contains bitter com-plaints of violated treaty obligations and of cruel outrages to Chinese.

A PERIOD OF TROUBLE.

Talk of a London Paper on the Quebec Threats.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Sept. 18 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The Daily News has a belligerent leader upon the Quebec threats for secession and annexation. It begins: "We are evidently on the eve of a period of trouble in Canada. The failure of the fisheries treaty and threats of commercial retaliation, now so very near fulfilment on the part of the United States, have excited public feeling throughout the entire Dominion."

It adds: "Quebec is evidently talking to England rather than to the Dominion in these propositions to throw in its lot with the republic on the other side of the border. The anguage of that kind from Quebec is unhappily nothing novel. It has long been remarked that the division between French and British Canada grows sharper every day." The article concludes thus: "The situa-

tion is a grave one, but it ought not to be beyond the resources of statesmanship. We must look it full in the face. Its difficulties and its hardships are enough."

The Ex-Prisoners of War.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 18 .- One hundred delegates attended the sixteenth reunion of the national association of ex-prisoners of war. General W. H. Homell, of Belleville, Ill., is the president, and Major L. P. Williams, of South Bend, Ind., secretary and treasurer. Committees were appointed, and General John Coburn delivered an address. The secretary has enrolled during the year twenty-four new associations and 148 in-dividual members. In the afternoon the delegates called on General Harrison and at

delegates called on General Harrison and at night a camp fire was held.

The following officers were chosea: Presi-dent, Thomas N. McKee, Washington, D. C.; vice president, F. H. Williams, Indiana; secretary and treasurer, L. P. Williams, Washington, D. C.; chaplain, C. C. McCabe, New York; historian, Frank F. Moran, Philadelphia. The next annual meeting will be held in Milwaukee. be held in Milwaukee.

The I. O. O. F.

Los Angeles, Sept. 18 .- The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows, now in session in this city, elected officers for the ensuing term to-day. The only changes were the election of General Underwood, of Kentucky, the present deputy grand sire, to the posi-tion of grand sire, and Charles M. Busbee of Raleigh, N. C., to the position of deputy grand sire. The parade of visiting Odd Fellows this afternoon was very imposing. The city was crowded as never before, and the decorations were elaborate.

Grading Frosted Wheat. St. Paul, Sept. 19.-The state railway commissioners have decided not to establish special grades for frosted wheat, but to leave the whole question to State Grain Inspector James. He states that he will grade frosted wheat strictly according to its value.

NOTORIETY FOR MISS RIVES. A Bishop in Trouble for Confirming

Her at Her Home. BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.-When Bishon Randolph first assumed charge of the Virginia episcopacy he was, perhaps, the most popular of all the Protestant Episcopal heads in this country. Of late, however, his people do not speak of him as affectionately as here-

to not speak of him as affectionately as dere-tofore; indeed, they condemn what they term his snobbishness. The change of feel-ing came about in this way: A short time ago Amelie Rives-Chanler made known her desire to be confirmed. All the members of her family have always been dayout members of the Engagenal church and devout members of the Episcopal church, and assisted materially in the building of the pretty church near Castle Hill, Albermarie county, the seat of the Rives family. It was naturally supposed that the authoress would avail herself of the opportunity when Bishop Randolph in his visitations should reach the district. Instead of this, however, she sent a request to the bishop that the services be performed at her residence. The rites had never been conferred in this manner before, and the good bishop hesitated. Finally, how-ever, he consented, and one fine day pro-ceeded to Castle Hill and performed the rites of confirmation. When this became known to the members throughout the diocese is created much talk and adverse criticism, and the bishop is roundly consured for yielding to the whim of the fair authoress. This exclusive confirmation is said to be the first in the history of the Protestant Episcopal church.

A COACHMAN'S BRIDE. Strange Marriage of Annie Rider, a

Providence, R. I., Belle. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 18.-The marriage of Miss Annie Rider, daughter of Sidney Rider, the well known book publisher, to a coachman here has created a social sensation. The ceremony was performed, it seems, last April, but only last week was it known to the young woman's parents. Miss Rider is a handsome young woman and has always been popular in the social sircles in which she was known on the West Side. She was the patentee of a "blue flame" firewood, which caused much talk at the hearthstones of fashionable folks here last winter, and she had for her financial backer Dr. Radke. The young woman was enterprising and a factory was started in New Bedford, where the peculiarly illu-minated firewood was made. Dr. Radke's coachman, William Howard Morgan, had many missions between Miss Rider and Dr. many missions between Miss Rider and Dr. Radke. Thus he came in contact with Miss Rider a great deal, and in time he learned the secret of the "blue flame" wood. He also learned to like Miss Rider, and the acquaintance ripened into love. Since the marriage Miss Rider has been living at home, but now she asserts her determination to go with her husband and publicly announce her marriage. The Rider family is greatly dis-turbed. Miss Rider, who is twenty-two years of age, is highly educated, and at one time she was engaged to a United States naval officer, who met his death on a war ship at New Orleans about three years ago.
Morgan is an undersized Englishman, twenty-four years old, and a year and a half ago he reached this city, walking part of the way from New York.

THE LUTHERAN CONFERENCE. A Perplexing Doctrinal Snarl the

Theme For Discussion. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 18 .- The doctrinal snarl in which the American theological professors have become involved with the school at Krupp, Germany, was still the theme of discussion at the meeting of the Lutheran conference this morning. A resolution was adopted, the gist of which was that the missionaries for the field in America should receive their theological education in the school at Philadelphia. The com-plaint made against the missionaplaint made against the missiona-ries educated in Germany was that they did not understand American institutions, and were not able to enter into the spirit of American life. Another matter which aroused considerable discussion was a letter from the Michigan synod, announcing its withdrawal from the council. The bone of contention between the synod and the council is the interpretation of what is known as the Galesburg rule, relating to the ex-change of pulpits. The Sunday school com-mittee made a report, in which they outline the course of instruction for the use of Sun-

The Wabash Troubles.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- Inquiry at the general offices of the Wabash railroad in this city this morning by Associated Press reporters elicited the statement that the threatened strike of switchmen and cleaners at St. Louis on account of the Chicago, Burling-& Quincy road having cured track privileges and a stabling contract for its engines, is not in the switch yards of the Wabash proper, but concerns the division of the old Wabash system running west from St. Louis, which was taken out of the receiver's hands some time ago and recognized independently under the name of the Wabash & Western. The trouble arises from the granting by this road of track facilities over about forty miles of road making the connection between the Burlington lines and St. Louis.
St. Louis, Sept. 18.—General Manager
Hayes, of the Wabash & Western, was seen
by a reporter this morning in reference to

the threatened strike owing to the contract the Wabash has with the Burlington for the handling and housing of the incoming en-gines of that company and the refusal of the Wabash brotherhood employes to touch the boycotted locomotives. He said he did not apprehend any serious troubles.

Adams Tells of Big Crops.

Boston, Sept. 18 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEL |- President Charles Francis Adams, of the Union Pacific, has returned from Oregon. He says: "The Union Pacific and all western roads will have the largest volume of traffic in crops this year they have ever moved. Oregon business is good. Ne braska has the biggest corn crop she has ever harvested, and the northeastern half of Kansis has an abundant crop. The Chicago, Bur-lington & Quincy will have a perfectly enor-mous traffic, as Illinois, Iowa and Kansas have the greatest corn crop in their history.

Yellow Fever Spreading. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- The secretary of the treasury has received a telegram from Surgeon General Hamilton dated at Camp Perry, Fia., September 17, which says Dr. Posey has yellow fever, contracted at McClenny. Three cases are reported at Gainesville, and there are rumors of cases at Wellborne and Fer-The whole seaboard is alarmed or account of refugees breaking their patrol at

Hendersonville. HAVANA, Sept. 18.—The number of deaths in Havana from yellow fever during July was 86. During August 114 persons died of

Rains Cause Great Damage. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 18 .- The heavy

rains which fell vesterday and last night have caused considerable damage. The Delaware river is high and still rising. A saw mill, tannery and two dwellings on Vandermark creek, near Milford, were carried into the Delaware river. Slides and washouts occurred on the Delaware division of the Erie road at five different points, but no accidents occurred.

lowa Postal Changes Washington, Sept. 18.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Frederick Yager was to-day appointed postmaster at Bon Accord, John-son county, Ia., vice Joseph Hirt, resigned. The postoffice at Prairie Creek, Dubuque county, will be discontinued from October 1.

Think They Have the Murderer. LONDON, Sept. 18 .- The police have arrested a German named Ludwig on suspicion of being the person who committed the recent mysterious murders in Whitechapel.

SIX TIMES IN SUCCESSION.

Carlisle Has a Walk-Away For the Congressional Nomination.

HIS POSITION ON THE TARIFF.

He Expounds Democratic Doctrine to His Constituents in the Blue Grass State-Other Political News.

Carlisle Renominated. CINCINNATI, Sept. 18,-The session of the democratic convention of the Sixth Kentucky district to-day in Covington was an interesting occasion. The crowd was far beyond the limit of the accommodation, although there was no shadow of doubt as to the action of the convention. Mark Gray of Grant county, Kentucky, placed John G. Carlisle in nomination, and Theodore Hallem made an eloquent speech seconding the mo-tion. The nomination was made with great enthusiasm, and upon Carlisle appearing there was an outburst of applause lasting several minutes. Speaker Carlisle said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Con-vention: I scarcely know in what terms to

thank the democracy of this district for its action to-day. Twelve years ago I was nom-inated for congress in this hall and since then the democracy of this district has chosen me six times in succession to represent the in the house of representatives of the United States. No man could be insensible to such devotion on the part of his friends, and I assure you, gentlemen, that I feel most profoundly my sense of gratitude and obligation to you and the people whom you represent. [Cheers.]
"I accept your nomination and shall en-

deavor to meet as many of you as possible between this and the election, although my duties at Washington prevent me from giving much attention to my own district. I not only accept your nomination, but I endorse to the fullest extent the resolutions you have just adopted except that part of them as re-lates to me personally. [Applause.] "The great question before the country is

the question of federal taxation. It makes but little difference whether I am elected to congress or not, but it is of overwhelming importance to the people that the next house of representatives should be democratic [Applause, and that the next president should be a democrat also. [Cheers.] Two political parties have nominated their candidates and made formal declaration of their principles, and you will be called on next November to decide between them. The republican party has chosen as its standard bearer Mr. Harrison, a respectable lawyer of Indianapolis, for president, and for vice president Levi P. Morton, a very rich banker in Wall street. The democratic party has selected a true, tried and incorruptible president who now fills the chair; a man who has brought the administration back to the ways of the constitution and given to the people a clean, conservative and faithful administration of the law. [Cheers]. With him they have associated Mr. Thurman, [cheers] who for many long years has been the best and truest representative of our western democracy. It is declared in the democratic platform that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and by that declaration the democratic party will stand or fall in this contest."

Mr. Carlisle then explained how, at the

rate of \$10,000,000 per month, the present enormous surplus had accumulated; how the democratic party had unsuccessfully strug-gled to devise schemes by which the surplus could be gotten rid of and the money again circulated among the people, where it be-longed. The republican party had substantially declared its platform in favor of reducing the revenue by increasing the taxes.

[Applause and laughter.] He compared these declarations to a proposition that a man can make himself rich by picking his own pocket, or that he can increase his wealth by imposing taxes upon himself. [Applause.] He then criticised Blaine for giving a quasi-endorsement of trusts on the plea that they are private affairs in which neither the president nor anybody else had any particular right to interfere. Larceny, id, is also a private affair-a very vate affair, [applause] and yet it is not supposed improper to interfere with it by law He thought that Blaine's position on top of Carnegie's coach in Scotland, and hobnobbing with the nobility of Erin, od place from which to view the interests of America. [Applause.]

He had been told that this system of taxation is continued on the ground—that it in-

creases the rate of wages of the American laborer. There are two other facts which show conclusively that this argument is not sound. In the first place it is a conceded fact that there is as much difference between the rate of wages paid in this country, to la borers engaged in the same occupation it different parts of the country, as there is be tween the rate of wages paid here and in European countries, and yet the same tariff law prevails throughout the whole United States. [Applause.] He claimed by examination of labor statistics from 1850 to 1860. it would be found that in some cases as high as 100 per cent more is paid in New York or Philadelphia. If tariff regulated wages, he submitted that the rate of wages would be the same and would be uniform in the same occupations throughout the United States under the same tariff. Going a sten farther. under the same tariff. Going a step farther he said that the rate of wages in this country in unprotected industries is larger on at average than the rates of wages paid in this country in protected industries. Another fact is that since 1846, when the English corn aws were repealed, and England practically entered upon what our republican friends call free trade, the rates of wages there have increased from 50 to 75 and even as high as 100 per cent in the same occupations. He asked them whether the same increase could be traced in this country in the same time. It is said that if the present duties are re duced this country will be overwhelmed with foreign cheap goods, and all our manufacturing and merchantile industries will ruined. "Why, gentlemen," said he, "if the ships in the world were employed continuously bringing goods from Liverpool to New York it would take them two years to bring as much as a single railroad in the country carries in one year. If all the Cunard vessels plying between Boston and New York and European ports were to be employed it would require them seventy-five years to bring to this country as much goods as the Pennsylvania railroad carries in one year. "No man objects to a rate of taxation,

whether it be by the general government or state or municipal government, necessary to raise a sufficient amount of revenue to defray all the proper and legitimate expenses of the public administration, but when the tax drummer has taken from the people a sufficient amount of their earnings to accom-plish this purpose he should take his hands out of their pockets. That is the democratic doctrine, and the whole democratic doctrine. [Applause.] Free trade! It concedes it the right and duty of the government to raise by taxation in some form or other a sufficient amount of money to defray nil its expenses and meet all its honest obligations, but it concedes likewise that the settled at concedes likewise that the settled boiley of the government is to raise large portions of its revenue by duties on imports, but we protest that the people shall have cheaper clothing and agricultural implements before they get cheap whisky and chean tobacco. [Cheers.] The republican platform, on the contrary, declares that they will repeal the whole internal revenue system rather than surrender any part of the tem rather than surrender any part of the protection system. The true meaning of the republican platform is that it will repeal the tax on whisky and beer, cigars, cigarettes and cheroots, but it will repeal no part of the duty upon sugar, woolen and cotton goods, and steel and iron. Are the people ready to endorse that doctrine!" he asked. Mr. Carlisle characterized as very adroit

Harrison's statement that he will retain the protection system and do away with internal taxes, rather than sacrifice the system or any part of it. The speaker thought that the time would soon come when the republican party will be compelled to choose between a total repeal of the internal tax and a reduction of the duties on imported goods.

Carlisle closed by a glowing tribute to the

administration of President Cleveland, and predicted an overwhelming victory at the polls in November.

THE OUTLOOK VERY BRIGHT. A Prominent Politician Predicts a Clean Republican Sweep.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee. |-M. Hubbard, secretary of state of Connecticut, has just returned from a trip to Columbus, O., where he attended the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. He met people from all parts of the country and had a long opportunity to learn the drift of public sentiment. He had a long conversation with Governor Foraker, who has recently been making speeches in Indiana. Governor Foraker said he thought the republicans would carry that state by a very substantial majority, although the indications were that the democratic managers entertained some wild and wicked notions of colonizing the state from Kentucky and Ohio. But it is hardly likely that they will do so, because of In-diana's very rigid election law, and it is now one of the most difficult states in the country in which to practice illegal voting. Governor Foraker further said he felt quite certain every northern state would cast republican votes. He concluded by saying that hun-dreds of democrats in Ohio had proclaimed opposition to the free trade policy of the ad

ministration.
"Did you have an opportunity to make any observation in New York!"
"Yes; I stopped at several of the large towns. The workingmen throughout the state seem to be thoroughly aroused to the importance of the tariff issue, and feel if they would avoid a readjustment of wages and the acceptance of a lower scale they must go to the polls and vote for Harrison, Morton and protection. They know the question of wages is in their own hands, and I take it are too sensible to vote for Cleveland, free trade and low wages. In every town in which I stopped I found that many large enthusiastic anti-free trade clubs had been formed, and that a great many persons who had always voted the democratic ticket were among the most enthusiastic members. In Buffalo I found the republicans thoroughly organized found the republicans thoroughly organized and full of enthusiasm, and I was informed by prominent democrats, as well as republicans, that Cleveland would fail to carry the state of New York. In Saratoga I talked in an informal way with many leading politicians of both parties, and found that the prevailing opinion there was that Cleveland's chances to carry New York were about one in fifty. I believe the state is safe for Harrison and Morton."

A POLITICAL SENSATION.

A Chicago Postal Employe Dismissed

for "Pernicious Activity." CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The political sensation of the hour is the decapitation of R. A. D. Wilbanks, superintendent of mails in the Chicago postoffice, by order of First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson, Mr. Wilbanks has not for several months past been on friendly terms with the postmaster, and it has been generally conceded that it was Wilbanks who furnished much of the information used by the local papers against Mr. Judd regarding the mismanagement and inefficiency of this office. Again, it is said that Mr. Wilbanks was guilty of "pernicious activity" in politics about the time of the St. Louis convention. He has always been regarded as a very shrewd positician, and therefore the postmaster's victory is re-garded as more signal. Postmaster Judd was in high spirits when

seen by a reporter this evening. He said:
"Mr. Wilbanks was removed for gross insubordination. For a long time he has assumed an attitude of independence of the postmaster, and has repeatedly disobeyed orders in a very marked manner. He has also been in the habit of receiving visits from persons, bitter enemies of the post master, and with that class of persons he has for a long time conspired to defame the postmaster and to secure his removal. For has fed reporters of the dally press with falsehoods against the post master and in many ways has shown his dis-respect and insubordination. He also did all he possibly could to influence certain gentlemen at Washington against me, and he has openly avowed his efforts to secure my removal from the office. He has been somewhat encouraged in what he has done by gentlemen who have been seeking the poation I hold and by their interested adher-

"There is little necessity to ask for a reason," said a well-posted official. "The democratic administration had to either condemn or vindicate Postmaster Judd. Mr. Wilbanks had taken issue with his super actions in office. Then came the revelation that Mr. Esher, Mr. Judd's law partner, was collecting money for campaign purposes from each employe of the office. When the matter was published Mr. Wilbanks maintained that it was true, and denounced the measures taken by the postmaster's partner to raise the wind. That is the secret of the matter. Mr. Wilbanks took issue with Judd, and the department, in upholding and vin-dicating the postmaster's course, was obliged to punish the superintendent of

MRS. FOSTER ON PROTECTION. She Makes a Strong Argument Before the Senate Sub-Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- During the pro ceedings of the senate sub-committee on the tariff this morning about fifteen well dressed, fresh looking ladies made their appearance at the doors of the committee room, headed by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, president of the W. C. T. U. of Iowa, and were introduced by Senator Allison to his fellow members as a lelegation who wished to be heard in respec to woman's special interest in the protective tariff. Mrs. Foster addressed the committee eloquently and at considerable length. She described her experience in Europe years described her experience in Europe years ago, whither she went in connection with the philanthropic work in which she has spent her life, setting forth the steps which led her to her belief that the incomparably superior advantages enjoyed by the American woman as a wife, mother or self-supporter to her Franchise. mother or self-supporter to her European sister were due to the American protective system. She contrasted the manufacturing and farming localities of Germany, England scotland and Ireland with the conditions of life here. She did not profess to be a special ist in regard to the tariff, but had read the debates in congress and noticed that where-ever the wage worker was referred to it was the workingman who excited workingman who the sympathy of the legislator.
Would not society, she asked, appear for the
working women of America? She had been
in the mills and workshops of New York
and New England, and had, with the consent of the employers, invited some of the female employes to come to Washington with her employes to come to Washington with her and tell the committee how they were situ-There were some of these ladies pres Her companions testified universally to the petter wages received in this than in the old country, and also of their better condition here.

A DESPERATE FIGHT. Frank Hatton Makes Some Sugges tions to His Party.

New York, Sept. 18.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Ex-Postmaster General Frank Hatton, who has been on a tour through the west and northwest, was at the Fifth avenue hotel to-day. To a reporter he said:

"It is all nonsense for democrats to say they can carry any northern states. Michigan may not give as great a majority as usual for the republican ticket, but it and all other western states will go republican. The fighting ground is in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. It seems to me General Harrison has thus far decidedly the advantage, but the republicans should not relax any efforts."
"You think the democrats intend to make

a great struggle?"
"Yes, the greatest they have ever made.

They are in power and they will not hesitate at anything from buying a vote to committing a murder to retain it. They will work patronage for all it is worth. It behooves the republicans to be vigilant, stand together and meet the enemy boldly. On the issue I believe we can win but not if we mistake the real battle ground." real battle ground."

JOURNALISTS STRIKE.

New York Star Employes and the Democratic National Committee. NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The purchase of the Star by the democratic national committee as a cam paign organ has drawn the committee into new complications. So long as the men employed on the Star were satisfied that the proprietors were doing the best they could

with the resources at hand to pay their wages they were patient, when subjected to little delays in receiving them, but when the paper passed into the control of the national committee with alleged unlimited funds, the men whose brains make the paper began to think the committee ought to pay up, and last night the editorial and reportorial staff struck for wages and refused to work until they were guaranteed their pay. Workingmen are slow to understand how a democratic committee posing as a friend to labor wanted to run a newspaper on promises to pay its workmen.

WILL TAKE THE STUMP. Governor Hill to Make Addresses

Outside of New York. New York, Sept. 18 .- [Special Telegram THE BEE. |-Governor D. B. Hill arrived from Albany last night and to-day dropped in at the national democratic headquarters. Mr. Scott asked the governor if it would be practicable to make campaign speeches outside of the state. The governor replied that he had a very big fight on hand in this state, but he placed himself in the hands of the na-tional committee for a limited number of engagements. After some deliberation it was gagements. After some deliberation it was agreed that Governor Hill should make several speeches outside of the state. It was decided that two of them would be in Indiana and the others in Connecticut and New Jersey. The Indiana dates were fixed at October 12 and 13. The others will be decided

The Maine Elections.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 18-The official returns of the Maine election have been received at the office of the secretary of state from all the voting places save a few remote and unimportant plantations. The result gives Burleigh (rep) for governor 79,513, Putnam (dem) 61.018. The republican plu rality on the gubernatorial vote is 18,495 The pluralities for congressmen are: First district, Reed, 2,437; Second, Dingley, 5,473; Third. Milliken, 6,533; Fourth, Boutelle, 4,810. The republicans have thirty-one senators to none for the democrats, and 125 representatives to twenty-six for the democrats Of ninety-nine county officers, sheriffs, probate judges, county attorneys, etc., the re-publicans elected ninety-six and the demo crats three.

Harrison Delegations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 18 .- This was one of General Harrison's busiest days. In the afernoon and evening he received and adiressed three visiting delegations. The first one came from Danville and other points in Vermillion county, Illinois, numbering twelve to fifteen hundred. General Harrison made a brief address.

Delegations from Louisville and Covington, Ky., about eight hundred in number, arrived at 4 o'clock, and were received at University park. Their enthusiasm ran very high. A. F. Wilson, of Louisville, spoke briefly on be-half of the Kentuckians. General Harrison then responded.

Curtis of this city to-day issued his letter-of acceptance of the presidential nomination tendered by the convention of the national American party.

Curtis Accepts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.-James Langdon

A DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Three Kentuckians Settle a Quarrel With Pistols. Mount Sterling, Ky., Sept. 18 .- A threeided duel to the death was fought at Stepstone, twenty miles east of here, yesterday, The participants were Steel and Mackabee Carpenter, brothers, and a cousin also named Carpenter. Stepstone is a prohibition town. The Carpenter brothers, who are only about twenty years of age, and their cousin came here and got three jugs of whisky and then started for their home a few miles beyond Stepstone. On the train they became quar relsome, flourishing their guns and intimi-dating passengers on the train. When near Stepstone the conductor told them to get off and fight it out, and he would wait for them. This proposition was accepted and the men stepped from the cars and pulled their pistols Three rounds were fired when the cousin whose given name could not be learned, fell with a bullet through his head. The two boys then boarded the train, which had waited for them, and went on to their home The duel was witnessed by the passengers on the train.

A CONTRACTOR RELD UP.

The Highwaymen Shot and the Money Recovered.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 18.-A special from Carthage, Tenn., says: Yesterday afternoon as John Smith, a stone contractor of the Nashville & Knoxville railroad, and his book keeper, Mr. Shreiner, were between Gordonville and Lancaster, on their way to pay off the hands, they were stopped by two men who demanded the \$1,000 they had in a gripsack. They fired at the robbers, but Smith was struck on the head and rendered insensible, and Shreiner fled. They robbers escaped with the money, but were soon over-taken in the woods by a party of railroad men who had been notified by Smith as soon as he recovered consciousness. One of the pursuers, named Johnson, mortally wounded one of the robbers and shot the other so se verely that he may die. The money was re covered and the robbers taken into custody They were former employes of the road and knew when Smith would pass and the amount he would have with him.

GORED TO DEATH.

A Visitor to a Kansas Ranch Killed

and Two Others Injured. WIGHITA, Kan., Sept. 18.-Robert Somer ville, a young New Yorker, met with a frightful death on Saturday night. He was visiting at the ranch of Mr. Johnson, a stockman, south of here, and went out into a corral where some fine cattle were kept. A feroclous young bull attacked him, and be fore aid reached him he was gored to death. The cattle, about fifty in number, afterward became unmanageable, and before the body could be taken from the corral they commenced fighting and strewed the remains of the young man over the field. Two persons who attempted to rescue him were seriously, if not fatally, injured.

The Congress of Physicians. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.-The preliminary session of the first triennial congress of American physicians and surgeons was held this afternoon, at which 200 members were present. The congress was organized by the selection of Dr. John Shaw Billings for

president. Upon assuming charge Dr. Billings read a cablegram of cangratulation to the congress from Sir Henry Acland, late president of the medical council of Great Britain. After an address of welcome, a set of by-laws was adopted. The sessions are to be held triennially in Washington.

In the evening a general session was held and Dr. Nicholas Senn, of Milwaukee, pro-fessor of surgery in Rush Medical college,

THE FLYER JUMPS THE TRACK

A Defect in the Engine Trucks Causes the Accident.

ONLY ONE PERSON INJURED.

A Plucky Man Protects His Property Against a Railroad - A Workman'sFatal Fall-The News Over the State.

The Flyer Derailed.

Columnus, Neb., Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to Tue Ber.]—A railway accident occarred at 2 o'clock this morning on the Union Pacific, about twelve miles west of here, at Gardiner station. The east bound express No. 4, due here at 1:40 p. m., was derailed. Some defect in the trucks of the engine caused the accident. None of the passengers were injured. An unknown man, supposed to be a tramp stealing a ride, had his collar bone broken and was otherwise in-jured. All trains are delayed. A relief train from Gmaha conveyed the passengers

Fighting the Missouri Pacific.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Since last Saturday Friend Buel, of Hickman, has been the hero of a series of sensational scenes near that place. One year ago last spring the Missouri Pacific railway company issued an order condemning the right of way across Buel's farm. Work on the grade went ahead and it was made. But in the meantime in the Trester case the supreme court of the state decided that the Missouri Pacific railway company had no right to acquire property under condemnation proceedings, as it is a foreign and not a domestic corporation. Basing his action upon this fact Mr. Buel prepared to protect his property on the approach of the tracklayers last week. On Saturday he pitched his tent on the grade of the road, moved his family into it and with the stars and stripes streaming from the center pole defies the whole gang, some the center pole defies the whole gang, some fifty men or more. He proudly says, "I am a citizen of Nebraska. You touch me at your peril." Yesterday Talbot, a representative of the road, got out an injunction and served it upon Buel, but he countered the deal. To-day the Missouri Pacific had him arrested for threatening to sheet an employed but he was prepartly released on a ploye but he was promptly released on a recognizance. During Buel's absence his wife, who is nervy and brave as a lion, held the fort and was misuress of the situation. Mr. Buei, his wife and their neatly dressed and intelligent children still occupy the tent and the whole neighborhood propose to see that they are not molested while in their temporary home.

Gage County Prohibitionists. BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 18 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The Gage county prohibition picnic opened to-day with a good attendance, on the Chautauqua ground south of the city. The ladies' quartette, of Falls City, farnished the music. Addresses were made by George E. Bigelow candidate for governor, and others. To-night an open air meeting on the street is being carried on by Montague and Huckins. The picnic closes

to-morrow. An Unsatisfactory Nominee.

BURWELL, Neb., Sept. 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The democratic convention of the Forty-ninth representative district met in Burwell last night and placed in nomination A. L. Covey, of Scotia, for representative. The democrats of Garfield and Loup counties are very much dissatisfied with the nomination.

Funeral of Mrs. Nels Anderson.

York, Neb., Sept. 18 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Quite a number of prominent Swedes of this city returned to-day from Fillmore county, where they had been to attend the funeral of the wife of Hon. Nels Anderson, one of the foremost Swedes in the state. Mrs. Anderson was fifty-two years of The funeral was held at Davenport, Nuckolls county.

A Workman's Fatal Fall.

YORK, Neb., Sept. 18. - Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Karl Krispel, a hodearrier, fell a distance of about eighteen feet this morning with a hod of mortar, striking on his head and shoulders and sustaining injuries which will in all probability prove fatal. No bones were broken but physicians think he sustained concussion of the spine and brain. He was at work on the new

The York County Fair. YORK, Neb., Sept. 18 .- [Special to THE BRE. |-The York county fair opened to-day.

The entries in all departments are greater than those of any previous year. The race course is in splendid condition, as are the grounds generally. Entries in the speed ring are pretty full. The attendance at the fair promises to be excellent. Methodists at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 18.—[Special Tele-gram to The Bee.]—The Methodist conference will open to-morrow with about one hundred and seventy-five ministers in attendance. A sermon was preached to-night by Bishop Taylor, recently from Africa,

A Union Labor Club. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 18. - [Special to THE BEE.]-Hon. David Butler addressed a good house at Grand Island Saturday night and a strong union labor club was organized. The ex-governor delivered an interesting speech.

Steamship Movements. At Glasgow-The Furnessia from New

York. At London-Passed the Lizard, the steamers Switzerland from Philadelphia for Antwerp; arrived, the Prussian Monarch from New York.

At Bremen-The Ocean from New York. At Queenstown-The Alaska from New At New York-The Fulda from Bremen and the Crystal from Leith and Dundee.

The Spearfish Normal Opened. DEADWOOD, Dak., Sept. 18. - [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE.]-The fall and winter term of the normal school at Spearfish opened yesterday with an attendance of 100 students and a faculty of ten teachers. It is expected that the number of students will reach 125 by the close of the week and near 150 by the middle of October. In the num-ber of students, in proficiency and in the ability and experience of the faculty the school now ranks among the foremost educa-tional institutions of the territory.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Fair, cool, except in extreme eastern portion, stationary temperature, southerly, shifting to westerly winds.
For Iowa: Slightly warmer, fair, winds shifting to southerly.
For Dakota: Fair, warmer to eastern point, cooler in western portion, southerly winds, becoming variable.

Wreck On the Wabash.

St. Louis, Sept. 18 .- A Post-Dispatch pecial from Fairmount, Ill., says that a passenger train on the Wabash collided with a freight train near that place, causing a wreek. An unknown man, stealing a ride, was killed. Engineer Brandt, of the passenger, bad his leg broken, and Postal Clerk Cotterman sustained severe internal inju-